ABSTRACT

The invention relates to a method for the production of an active molecule vector which is used in biomedicine, characterized in that said method comprises the following steps: a monomer having at least two NH2groups separated by at least 4 carbons is diluted in water; the pH is adjusted to a value ranging from 6.5 to 7.5; glutaraldehyde, OHC- $(CH_2)_3$ -COH is added; the polycondensation reaction occurs and imines are formed; the poly(monomer- G) thus obtained is recovered. The monomer is M chosen from L-ornithine, Llysine or L-citruline. The invention also relates to the biomedical vector thus obtained and to the use thereof as a vector of active molecules such as fatty acids, antioxydants, vitamin compounds or neurotransmitters order to obtain bacteriostatic, anti-allergenic, antiparasitic, antepredatory or anti-fungal, antiinflammatory or immunomodulating activities.